

Decatur Daily Republican.

VOL. IX.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1881.

NO. 268

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE!



REGARDLESS of COST

LOOK AT THE PRICES

AND BE CONVINCED:

MEN'S OVERCOATS at \$3;
FORMER PRICE, \$5.

MEN'S OVERCOATS at \$5.50;
FORMER PRICE, \$8.

Magnificent Overcoats for \$10;
FORMER PRICE, \$13.50.

Splendid Winter Suit FOR Men, \$7

All Wool CASSIMERE SUITS,
MEN'S, \$10; WORTH \$15.

BOYS' SUITS, \$4.50 and \$5.

All Winter Goods reduced in same proportion, to make room for
Spring purchases, soon to arrive. Also a large lot of

BOYS' AND YOUTH'S OVERCOATS

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

J. R. RACE & CO.

Jan. 27, 1881—d&wtf



Gentle Women

Who want glossy, luxuriant and wavy tresses of abundant, beautiful Hair must use LYON'S KATHAIRON. This elegant, cheap article always makes the Hair grow freely and fast, keeps it from falling out, arrests and cures grayness, removes dandruff and itching, makes the Hair strong, giving it a curling tendency and keeping it in any desired position. Beautiful, healthy Hair is the sure result of using Kathairon.

A CHANGE.

GOOD CROSERIES

At Fair Prices.

The undersigned, who was for years connected with the Decatur Woolen Mill, has purchased the grocery store of Frank Lippert, on the

Corner of Mason and Broadway, and will continue the business at the same place. I have replenished the stock with a fine assortment of

NEW AND FRESH GEORGIES, and will be glad to receive the favors of the old customers of the house, as well as plenty of new ones.

The highest market price paid in cash or exchange for all kinds of country produce.

W. J. MYERS.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

STATE OF THOMAS STANFIELD, Deceased. PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of Thomas Stanfield, deceased, to present them at a regular term of the county court of Macon county, to be held at the court house of a city of Decatur, on the third Monday of each month, A. D. 1881, being the first day of said term.

Decatur, Ill., Feb. 2, A. D. 1881.

F. L. WOOD, Executor.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples

50¢ to \$2 worth free. Address F. L. WOOD, Portland, Maine.

(REBWOOD)

As Cheap as the Cheapest.

Oct. 7—d&wtf

Over Decatur National Bank, Decatur, Ill.

Enlarging and Copying of Old Pictures

A SPECIALTY.

PHOTOGRAPHS, Etc.

As Cheap as the Cheapest.

Feb. 7—d&wtf

Over Decatur National Bank, Decatur, Ill.

The Daily Republican.

R. E. HAMMER, J. H. MOSSER,
HAMMER & MOSSER, Publishers
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

REGISTERED at the Post Office at Decatur, Illinois, as second-class mail matter.

TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 17, 1861.

A REPORT comes from Springfield to the effect that the friends of the Hinde bill have no hopes of carrying that measure through the legislature this session, and that they will make only a feeble struggle in its behalf and then drop it. A caucus of the supporters of the bill was held on Tuesday evening, and a careful estimate showed that it could only muster fifty-two votes in the House—twenty-five less than a constitutional majority.

A WASHINGTON correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial informs us as touched world that Springer, our William of Springfield, traces his descent in an unbroken chain to the Duke of Thuringia, who, in the eleventh century, made his escape from a castle in Germany, where he was held as a prisoner, by leaping into the river below. This accomplished scroob was afterwards known as "Louis the Springer," and his descendants seem to have inherited his skill as a leaper, for is not our William known all over the country by the name of "Jumping Jack?" It is not recorded that the Springfield scion of this noble house ever leaped from an old castle into the river below, but it is an indisputable fact that he has jumped to his feet oftener on the floor of congress, and that, too, for more trifling reasons, than any other man who ever occupied a seat in that body. This is another evidence that he is a lineal descendant of "Louis the Springer." But the Commercial's tuff-hunting correspondent goes back beyond the great leaper, in searching for the origin of the Sucker statesman's family, and conveys the pleasing intelligence that "Louis the Springer" was descended in a royal line from Charlemagne and Egbert the Grand. We always suspected that our William had better blood in him than that which courses through plebian veins, but never dreamed that it had its fountain head away back in the eighth century. The cyclopedias inform us that the Bourbon House was founded some two hundred years after the death of Charlemagne, so that when the old conundrum is propounded, "Have we a Bourbon among us?" we must no longer answer in the affirmative by pointing to the saga of Springfield, for he is the descendant of no such modern family; he runs clear back to Egbert the Grand. It will doubtless be a great comfort to the constituents of this noble Illinoisan to know that their representative is no common man—that he descended from no ordinary nobleman even, but that the blood of Charlemagne renews his brow when he modestly blushes at the mention of his merits. Long live William the Springer.

The volume which Jeff Davis is now writing will meet with vigorous criticism from many of the leading men of the South. The New Orleans *Democrat* says: "General Joseph E. Johnston has kept back materials from his former published work to write a second volume to correct uncomplimentary history which it was known Jeff meditated writing. Senator Brown, of Georgia, is also loosed to fire at the head of the old defiant ex-President of the Confederacy. Gen. Toombs has also given fair notice to Mr. Davis that upon the publication of his book he may expect to hear from him. Toombs prophesies, however, that it will not be published in my lifetime."

The Travels of a Ten-Dollar Bill.

Letter in Washington Star.

Mrs. Ridgway, of Chicago, had a \$10 national bank note which was badly mutilated. It was a note of the Leather Manufacturers' bank, of New York. She sent it to the comptroller of the currency, in hopes of having it redeemed. The comptroller furnished a statement as to the issue of the note, and wrote to Mrs. Ridgway that if she would communicate with the bank and they identified it, the note would be redeemed. Mrs. Ridgway sent the note to the bank, but with no statement—only a memorandum as to where it was. The bank thought it came from the treasurer of the United States, and sent it to him, as there was no explanation as to what was wanted to be done with it. In the meantime Mrs. Ridgway wrote again to the comptroller of the currency, telling him that she had heard nothing about the money, and wanting to know what to do about it. He told her to go to the bank. In reply to her inquiry, the bank wrote her that a note had been received from the treasurer and had been sent back to him. Mrs. Ridgway then came to the treasurer and got her note. She sent it to the bank with the proper statement, and the torn note will be replaced by a new one.

Answer this Question.

Why do so many people we see around us seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Coming up of the Food, Yellow Skin, when for 75¢ we will sell them Shiloh's Vitalizer, guaranteed to cure them.

For sale by Henry Smith. d&w

Remove your above bills by buying of Barber & Baker. d&w

LINCOLN'S INAUGURATION.

One of the Most Exciting Episodes in Our National History.

Washington Correspondence of New York Times.

The inaugural procession of Franklin Pierce moved through a snow storm, but despite the unfavorable weather, the ceremonies were witnessed by a very large crowd of people.

Buchanan, the last democratic President, was inaugurated in 1857 amid great rejoicing of men like Captain Ryders and the Empire club of New York city. The President rode down the avenue, which had been elaborately decorated for the occasion, his gray, flabby, putty-like face smiling above a wilderness of white neck-cloth.

Four years afterward the same scene which then occurred was changed to one of suppressed excitement almost indecent. A few days before March 4, 1861, Abraham Lincoln, coming from Pennsylvania secretly and by night, had literally been smuggled into the capital of the nation whose people had named him as their chief magistrate. War was imminent, though but few men knew the danger, and the best friends of the man who was to be the martyr to his cause feared that his life might be sacrificed even before his great work was begun. It was during the early chill of a dismal March morning—most dismal in Washington—that President Lincoln was met secretly at the railroad station by his trusted friends, William H. Seward and Elihu B. Washburn. Together with these gentlemen he drove over the rough pavement of the avenue quietly to his hotel. For a time—indeed till the proper moment had arrived—it was not known to half a dozen persons that he had entered the capital in safety. In fact, even when the 4th of March had arrived, there were those in Washington and out of it who professed to believe that the President elect had not reached the capital. Punctually at 11 o'clock on that day, however, the inauguration procession, with the tall, gaunt form and strong face of Abraham Lincoln, prominent in the place of honor, moved down the avenue toward the national state house. The sturdy Lieutenant-General Scott, then at the head of our armies, had done all he could by careful assignment of the handful of men at his command to preserve the peace and protect the President from molestation. Further protection, however, was doubtless afforded by the presence in Washington of tens of thousands of strong-limbed men from the north and west who thronged about the Presidential party and intimated by their very presence to any with treasonable intent that the chief magistrate which was to be should go unharmed.

From the treasury building to the capitol the avenue was black with people. Every window was filled, and many of the house-tops were crowded. The inaugural ceremonies proper were exceedingly impressive. Standing room was at a premium on the plazas on the east front. The air was filled with rumors, and even then Lincoln gave evidence of the fact that he was the man for the hour. There was no fear in his voice as he stood there looking upon thousands of his fellow countrymen. His brief inaugural address was delivered in a voice which had no shrinking, no trembling, nothing but bravery and honesty in it.

After the inauguration, when the procession had disbanded at the White House, Mr. Lincoln quietly received the congratulations of his friends, and in the evening he attended the inaugural hall, at which there was also present his great competitor, the sturdy Senator Douglas. At the second inauguration of the man who must ever be remembered as the signer of the Emancipation Proclamation, it is memorable that negroes appeared in the procession as citizens and soldiers of the United States. It was only too soon afterward that a great funeral procession moved over the avenue to mourn his soul as assassin.

A Kentucky Court on Garfield's Election.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Court of Appeals, Judge Hargis delivering the opinion, yesterday decided an interesting betting case, brought from the Garrard Circuit Court. A horse was sold for \$350, with the agreement that it was not to be paid for until Garfield was elected. It being in substance a bet upon the result of the election, and punishable as such, the Commonwealth indicted Hunter. The indictment was returned in 1880, and to make the indictment good, Garfield must have been voted for President before it was returned. The attorney for the defense claimed that the President was not really elected until Congress counted the vote of the Electoral College, and that, President Hayes having been elected in 1877, the Court must take cognizance of the fact that another election could not be held until 1881. Appeal being taken, the Appellate Court holds that the election of the President of the United States takes place on the first Wednesday of December in the year in which the Electors are appointed, and it may be truthfully alleged that James A. Garfield was voted for for that office in the year 1880. If the proceedings of the Electoral Commission show that a President was elected or appointed in 1877 instead of 1876, it cannot affect this case, as those proceedings are not authority in any Court. The decision of the lower Court was therefore reversed.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Court of Appeals, Judge Hargis delivering the opinion, yesterday decided an interesting betting case, brought from the Garrard Circuit Court. A horse was sold for \$350, with the agreement that it was not to be paid for until Garfield was elected. It being in substance a bet upon the result of the election, and punishable as such, the Commonwealth indicted Hunter. The indictment was returned in 1880, and to make the indictment good, Garfield must have been voted for President before it was returned. The attorney for the defense claimed that the President was not really elected until Congress counted the vote of the Electoral College, and that, President Hayes having been elected in 1877, the Court must take cognizance of the fact that another election could not be held until 1881. Appeal being taken, the Appellate Court holds that the election of the President of the United States takes place on the first Wednesday of December in the year in which the Electors are appointed, and it may be truthfully alleged that James A. Garfield was voted for for that office in the year 1880. If the proceedings of the Electoral Commission show that a President was elected or appointed in 1877 instead of 1876, it cannot affect this case, as those proceedings are not authority in any Court. The decision of the lower Court was therefore reversed.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Court of Appeals, Judge Hargis delivering the opinion, yesterday decided an interesting betting case, brought from the Garrard Circuit Court. A horse was sold for \$350, with the agreement that it was not to be paid for until Garfield was elected. It being in substance a bet upon the result of the election, and punishable as such, the Commonwealth indicted Hunter. The indictment was returned in 1880, and to make the indictment good, Garfield must have been voted for President before it was returned. The attorney for the defense claimed that the President was not really elected until Congress counted the vote of the Electoral College, and that, President Hayes having been elected in 1877, the Court must take cognizance of the fact that another election could not be held until 1881. Appeal being taken, the Appellate Court holds that the election of the President of the United States takes place on the first Wednesday of December in the year in which the Electors are appointed, and it may be truthfully alleged that James A. Garfield was voted for for that office in the year 1880. If the proceedings of the Electoral Commission show that a President was elected or appointed in 1877 instead of 1876, it cannot affect this case, as those proceedings are not authority in any Court. The decision of the lower Court was therefore reversed.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Court of Appeals, Judge Hargis delivering the opinion, yesterday decided an interesting betting case, brought from the Garrard Circuit Court. A horse was sold for \$350, with the agreement that it was not to be paid for until Garfield was elected. It being in substance a bet upon the result of the election, and punishable as such, the Commonwealth indicted Hunter. The indictment was returned in 1880, and to make the indictment good, Garfield must have been voted for President before it was returned. The attorney for the defense claimed that the President was not really elected until Congress counted the vote of the Electoral College, and that, President Hayes having been elected in 1877, the Court must take cognizance of the fact that another election could not be held until 1881. Appeal being taken, the Appellate Court holds that the election of the President of the United States takes place on the first Wednesday of December in the year in which the Electors are appointed, and it may be truthfully alleged that James A. Garfield was voted for for that office in the year 1880. If the proceedings of the Electoral Commission show that a President was elected or appointed in 1877 instead of 1876, it cannot affect this case, as those proceedings are not authority in any Court. The decision of the lower Court was therefore reversed.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Court of Appeals, Judge Hargis delivering the opinion, yesterday decided an interesting betting case, brought from the Garrard Circuit Court. A horse was sold for \$350, with the agreement that it was not to be paid for until Garfield was elected. It being in substance a bet upon the result of the election, and punishable as such, the Commonwealth indicted Hunter. The indictment was returned in 1880, and to make the indictment good, Garfield must have been voted for President before it was returned. The attorney for the defense claimed that the President was not really elected until Congress counted the vote of the Electoral College, and that, President Hayes having been elected in 1877, the Court must take cognizance of the fact that another election could not be held until 1881. Appeal being taken, the Appellate Court holds that the election of the President of the United States takes place on the first Wednesday of December in the year in which the Electors are appointed, and it may be truthfully alleged that James A. Garfield was voted for for that office in the year 1880. If the proceedings of the Electoral Commission show that a President was elected or appointed in 1877 instead of 1876, it cannot affect this case, as those proceedings are not authority in any Court. The decision of the lower Court was therefore reversed.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Court of Appeals, Judge Hargis delivering the opinion, yesterday decided an interesting betting case, brought from the Garrard Circuit Court. A horse was sold for \$350, with the agreement that it was not to be paid for until Garfield was elected. It being in substance a bet upon the result of the election, and punishable as such, the Commonwealth indicted Hunter. The indictment was returned in 1880, and to make the indictment good, Garfield must have been voted for President before it was returned. The attorney for the defense claimed that the President was not really elected until Congress counted the vote of the Electoral College, and that, President Hayes having been elected in 1877, the Court must take cognizance of the fact that another election could not be held until 1881. Appeal being taken, the Appellate Court holds that the election of the President of the United States takes place on the first Wednesday of December in the year in which the Electors are appointed, and it may be truthfully alleged that James A. Garfield was voted for for that office in the year 1880. If the proceedings of the Electoral Commission show that a President was elected or appointed in 1877 instead of 1876, it cannot affect this case, as those proceedings are not authority in any Court. The decision of the lower Court was therefore reversed.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Court of Appeals, Judge Hargis delivering the opinion, yesterday decided an interesting betting case, brought from the Garrard Circuit Court. A horse was sold for \$350, with the agreement that it was not to be paid for until Garfield was elected. It being in substance a bet upon the result of the election, and punishable as such, the Commonwealth indicted Hunter. The indictment was returned in 1880, and to make the indictment good, Garfield must have been voted for President before it was returned. The attorney for the defense claimed that the President was not really elected until Congress counted the vote of the Electoral College, and that, President Hayes having been elected in 1877, the Court must take cognizance of the fact that another election could not be held until 1881. Appeal being taken, the Appellate Court holds that the election of the President of the United States takes place on the first Wednesday of December in the year in which the Electors are appointed, and it may be truthfully alleged that James A. Garfield was voted for for that office in the year 1880. If the proceedings of the Electoral Commission show that a President was elected or appointed in 1877 instead of 1876, it cannot affect this case, as those proceedings are not authority in any Court. The decision of the lower Court was therefore reversed.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Court of Appeals, Judge Hargis delivering the opinion, yesterday decided an interesting betting case, brought from the Garrard Circuit Court. A horse was sold for \$350, with the agreement that it was not to be paid for until Garfield was elected. It being in substance a bet upon the result of the election, and punishable as such, the Commonwealth indicted Hunter. The indictment was returned in 1880, and to make the indictment good, Garfield must have been voted for President before it was returned. The attorney for the defense claimed that the President was not really elected until Congress counted the vote of the Electoral College, and that, President Hayes having been elected in 1877, the Court must take cognizance of the fact that another election could not be held until 1881. Appeal being taken, the Appellate Court holds that the election of the President of the United States takes place on the first Wednesday of December in the year in which the Electors are appointed, and it may be truthfully alleged that James A. Garfield was voted for for that office in the year 1880. If the proceedings of the Electoral Commission show that a President was elected or appointed in 1877 instead of 1876, it cannot affect this case, as those proceedings are not authority in any Court. The decision of the lower Court was therefore reversed.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Court of Appeals, Judge Hargis delivering the opinion, yesterday decided an interesting betting case, brought from the Garrard Circuit Court. A horse was sold for \$350, with the agreement that it was not to be paid for until Garfield was elected. It being in substance a bet upon the result of the election, and punishable as such, the Commonwealth indicted Hunter. The indictment was returned in 1880, and to make the indictment good, Garfield must have been voted for President before it was returned. The attorney for the defense claimed that the President was not really elected until Congress counted the vote of the Electoral College, and that, President Hayes having been elected in 1877, the Court must take cognizance of the fact that another election could not be held until 1881. Appeal being taken, the Appellate Court holds that the election of the President of the United States takes place on the first Wednesday of December in the year in which the Electors are appointed, and it may be truthfully alleged that James A. Garfield was voted for for that office in the year 1880. If the proceedings of the Electoral Commission show that a President was elected or appointed in 1877 instead of 1876, it cannot affect this case, as those proceedings are not authority in any Court. The decision of the lower Court was therefore reversed.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Court of Appeals, Judge Hargis delivering the opinion, yesterday decided an interesting betting case, brought from the Garrard Circuit Court. A horse was sold for \$350, with the agreement that it was not to be paid for until Garfield was elected. It being in substance a bet upon the result of the election, and punishable as such, the Commonwealth indicted Hunter. The indictment was returned in 1880, and to make the indictment good, Garfield must have been voted for President before it was returned. The attorney for the defense claimed that the President was not really elected until Congress counted the vote of the Electoral College, and that, President Hayes having been elected in 1877, the Court must take cognizance of the fact that another election could not be held until 1881. Appeal being taken, the Appellate Court holds that the election of the President of the United States takes place on the first Wednesday of December in the year in which the Electors are appointed, and it may be truthfully alleged that James A. Garfield was voted for for that office in the year 1880. If the proceedings of the Electoral Commission show that a President was elected or appointed in 1877 instead of 1876, it cannot affect this case, as those proceedings are not authority in any Court. The decision of the lower Court was therefore reversed.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Court of Appeals, Judge Hargis delivering the opinion, yesterday decided an interesting betting case, brought from the Garrard Circuit Court. A horse was sold for \$350, with the agreement that it was not to be paid for until Garfield was elected. It being in substance a bet upon the result of the election, and punishable as such, the Commonwealth indicted Hunter. The indictment was returned in 1880, and to make the indictment good, Garfield must have been voted for President before it was returned. The attorney for the defense claimed that the President was not really elected until Congress counted the vote of the Electoral College, and that, President Hayes having been elected in 1877, the Court must take cognizance of the fact that another election could not be held until 1881. Appeal being taken, the Appellate Court holds that the election of the President of the United States takes place on the first Wednesday of December in the year in which the Electors are appointed, and it may be truthfully alleged that James A. Garfield was voted for for that office in the year 1880. If the proceedings of the Electoral Commission show that a President was elected or appointed in 1877 instead of 1876, it cannot affect this case, as those proceedings are not authority in any Court. The decision of the lower Court was therefore reversed.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Court of Appeals, Judge Hargis delivering the opinion, yesterday decided an interesting betting case, brought from the Garrard Circuit Court. A horse was sold for \$350, with the agreement that it was not to be paid for until Garfield was elected. It being in substance a bet upon the result of the election, and punishable as such, the Commonwealth indicted Hunter. The indictment was returned in 1880, and to make the indictment good, Garfield must have been voted for President before it was returned. The attorney for the defense claimed that the President was not really elected until Congress counted the vote of the Electoral College, and that, President Hayes having been elected in 1877, the Court must take cognizance of the fact that another election could not be held until 1881. Appeal being taken, the Appellate Court holds that the election of the President of the United States takes place on the first Wednesday of December in the year in which the Electors are appointed, and it may be truthfully alleged that James A. Garfield was voted for for that office in the year 1880. If the proceedings of the Electoral Commission show that a President was elected or appointed in 1877 instead of 1876, it cannot affect this case, as those proceedings are not authority in any Court. The decision of the lower Court was therefore reversed.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Court of Appeals, Judge Hargis delivering the opinion, yesterday decided an interesting betting case, brought from the Garrard Circuit Court. A horse was sold for \$350, with the agreement that it was not to be paid for until Garfield was elected. It being in substance a bet upon the result of the election, and punishable as such, the Commonwealth indicted Hunter. The indictment was returned in 1880, and to make the indictment good, Garfield must have been voted for President before it was returned. The attorney for the defense claimed that the President was not really elected until Congress counted the vote of the Electoral College, and that, President Hayes having been elected in 1877, the Court must take cognizance of the fact that another election could not be held until 1881. Appeal being taken, the Appellate Court holds that the election of the President of the United States takes place on the first Wednesday of December in the year in which the Electors are appointed, and it may be truthfully alleged that James A. Garfield was voted for for that office in the year 1880. If the proceedings of the Electoral Commission show that a President was elected or appointed in 1877 instead of 1876, it cannot affect this case, as those proceedings are not authority in any Court. The decision of the lower Court was therefore reversed.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Court of Appeals, Judge Hargis delivering the opinion, yesterday decided an interesting betting case, brought from the Garrard Circuit Court. A horse was sold for \$350, with the agreement that it was not to be paid for until Garfield was elected. It being in substance a bet upon the result of the election, and punishable as such, the Commonwealth indicted Hunter. The indictment was returned in 1880, and to make the indictment good, Garfield must have been voted for President before it was returned. The attorney for the defense claimed that the President was not really elected until Congress counted the vote of the Electoral College, and that, President Hayes having been elected in 1877, the Court must take cognizance of the fact that another election could not be held until 1881. Appeal being taken, the Appellate Court holds that the election of the President of the United States takes place on the first Wednesday of December in the year in which the Electors are appointed, and it may be truthfully alleged that James A. Garfield was voted for for that office in the year 1880. If the proceedings of the Electoral Commission show that a President was elected or appointed in 1877 instead of 1876, it cannot affect this case, as those proceedings are not authority in any Court. The decision of the lower Court was therefore reversed.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Court of Appeals, Judge Hargis delivering the opinion, yesterday decided an interesting betting case, brought from the Garrard Circuit Court. A horse was sold for \$350, with the agreement that it was not to be paid for until Garfield was elected. It being in substance a bet upon the result of the election, and punishable as such, the Commonwealth indicted Hunter. The indictment was returned in 1880, and to make the indictment good, Garfield must have been voted for President before it was returned. The attorney for the defense claimed that the President was not really elected until Congress counted the vote of the Electoral College, and that, President Hayes having been elected in 1877, the Court must take cognizance of the fact that another election could not be held until 1881. Appeal being taken, the Appellate Court holds that the election of the President of the United States takes place on the first Wednesday of December in the year in which the Electors are appointed, and it may be truthfully alleged that James A. Garfield was voted for for that office in the year 1880. If the proceedings of the Electoral Commission show that a President was elected or appointed in 1877 instead of 1876, it cannot affect this case, as those proceedings are not authority in any Court. The decision of the lower Court was therefore reversed.</

THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 17, 1881.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce CHARLES A. MINCKLEY as a candidate for Mayor at the ensuing election.

We are authorized to announce MARTIN FORESTMYER as a candidate for alderman in the third ward.

We are authorized to announce GEORGE V. LORING as a candidate for City Surveyor and Engineer.

We are authorized to announce HENRY W. WAGGONER as a candidate for re-election to the office of Mayor.

We are authorized to announce ROBERT N. BAKER as a candidate for re-election to the office of City Marshal at the ensuing election.

We are authorized to announce JOSEPH S. HEWES as a candidate for marshal at the ensuing city election.

If Hon. J. R. Gorin will consent to be a candidate for Mayor we will receive the support of many and make a good mayor.

Citizen.

We are authorized to announce W. A. DENNIS for re-election as alderman of the fourth ward.

We are authorized to announce W. S. NICHOLS as a candidate for re-election as alderman in the fifth ward.

We are authorized to announce K. HOWARD as a candidate for alderman in the first ward.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

See those lovely decorated china dinner and tea sets, at E. D. BARTHOLOMEW & Co's.

SMOKE the Bohemian.

Light fall of snow to-day.

Will you dance the "Knickerbocker" to-night?

One by one the new telephone poles are being placed in the ground.

THERE were 60 new arrivals at the St. Nicholas Hotel yesterday.

Soon the music of the hammer and saw will be heard throughout the city.

ELDER HAYNES arrived in the city yesterday, and delivered a sermon at the Christian church last evening.

TAKE supper with the firemen at the tabernacle this evening. They will serve a grand public dinner to-morrow.

A BILL has been introduced into the Illinois legislature to punish patent right swindlers who impose upon farmers.

The filling of physicians' prescriptions is one of the leading specialties at Walters & Tyler's drug store.

ELDER SHIRLE was the speaker at the tabernacle last evening. He will speak at the African Methodist church to-night.

D. H. HETLMAN, the Merchant street grocer, has just received another carload of Michigan apples.

16 d&w1

"Bro. JACK" is conducting a lively temperance revival at Indianapolis, and draws good audiences nightly.

WANTED.—A situation to do general housework, by an experienced young lady. Address P. O. box 558.

17 d&w1

"NOBBY" Men's, Boys', Youths' and Children's Clothing of the latest style, can always be had at the LOWEST PRICES, at CHEAP CHARLEY'S.

SELECT splendid fresh groceries at Young Bros. They also keep a full supply of choice fruits and vegetables.

ONLY those holding invitations issued this week will be admitted to Professor Leonard's Assembly to-night.

WANTED, by E. B. Pratt, one hundred good horses. 37 North Church street, Decatur, Ill. 17 d&w1

SECURE your tickets for the Guards' grandest reception and ball, which will occur at their armory next Tuesday night.

CARL at the Palace Hotel for royal entertainment. Nick Laux would be pleased to greet all his friends and the public generally at his new establishment on South Main street.

ALL the latest sheet music at C. B. Prescott's, in opera block.

ONE PRICE—under any circumstances, thereby saving our customers from any uncertainty as to whether or not they are buying at the lowest price; any violation of this rule by one of our employees will result in his discharge.

CHARAP CHARLEY.

THE PEOPLE'S RELIABLE CLOTHIER.

Fine butter go. E. B. Pratt's, 37 North Church street.

Feb 17 d&w1

No patent—no pay. L. P. Graham, solicitor of patents, with W. H. Grindol, n. w. cor. Park 16 d&w1

PEORIA is crowning lustily because she got the state fair. The state fair in any state is generally recognized as a big thing in size; it is also an enormous "elephant," financially considered.

No patent—no pay. L. P. Graham, solicitor of patents, with W. H. Grindol, n. w. cor. Park 16 d&w1

PATSY DREVINE, the murderer, who is in the McLean county jail, asks to be allowed to write love letters to Lizzie Barton, the female horse thief in the Clinton jail, the two having been desirably in love with each other while there.

Do you "catch on" to this? The Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway will sell excursion tickets to New Orleans and return to all who desire to attend the Mardi Gras Carnival, which begins Feb 22d and continues every day up to noon on March 4th. The sale of tickets from Decatur will begin on 13th, and will be sold every day thereafter at \$20.50 each for the round trip, each going to return up to and including March 30th. Seats free. Hours open at 6:30.

d21

Have I paid Your Taxes?

Hanckel DeLeon Lodge, No. 17, K. of P., having determined to celebrate their tenth anniversary, appointed a committee on Wednesday night to arrange for music and also anything necessary for a pleasant evening for the members, their families and their friends. All members will become a committee to see that their whole duty is done. Monday, Feb 21st is the anniversary. Castle Hall the place; 7:30 p. m. the time.

Those Invitations.

The style of the invitations to the reception of the Guards on Feb. 22d, and the fair of Rescue Hose Co. are exactly alike. Those receiving both invitations will please take the trouble to examine both, as they might be taken for the same and only one opened.

Opera House.

The anniversary in honor of George Washington's birthday will be duly observed at the Opera House next Sabbath evening, beginning at 7:30 o'clock.—Oration by Rev. T. T. Kendrick. Music appropriate to the occasion by Professor Goodman's orchestra, and the choir affected. Every person specially invited. Seats free. Hours open at 6:30.

16 d&w1

Lost in this city, on the 13th instant, some where between the St. Nicholas Hotel and the Union depot, a pocket book containing a sum of money, some railroad passes, and papers of value to the owner. The finder will leave book and contents at St. Nicholas Hotel for G. M. Alexander and receive the above reward.

Feb 19 d&w1

OUR advertisements will be more business announcements. We do not advertise what we do not have, and we shall only represent the facts as they exist. CHEAP CHARLEY.

Leaving One-Price Clothier.

THE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Official Proceedings—Police Condon Suspended from the Force—Other Matters of Interest.

The council met at the council rooms pursuant to adjournment Feb. 16, 1881, 7:30 o'clock p. m. Mayor Waggoner in the chair.

Present—Al. Bramble, Bunn, Dennis, Hardy, Harwood, McDonald, McNabb, Nichols, Shielabarger and Shoemaker.

D. F. Lewis and others petitioned the council to put down a 12-inch sewer on East Corro Gordo street from the Broadway sewer east to Front street. Petition referred to committee on public improvement.

The claim of the Union Iron Works for gas pots, was read and referred to committee on gas and gaslights.

The following claims were approved and warrants ordered issued, viz: John Ulrich, \$125; Hood & Badger Co., \$6.32; Ristoro Home Co., \$4.00.

The committee on public improvement reported back the resolution of Ald. Harwood, and recommend that the sewer on the north side of Corro Gordo street be extended west in front of Abby & Andrea's furniture factory, which report was concurred in.

The committee on public improvements, to whom was referred the petition of E. O. Smith and others for the construction of a sewer in the alley between Post Office and Opera Block, made the following report which was concurred in:

To the Hon. Mayor and members of the City Council:

Your committee to whom was referred the above petition, respectfully recommend to the prayer of the petitioner that the same be referred to the Public Works Committee and estimated cost of same.

Length of sewer, 290 feet; 12-inch tile estimated cost, \$15.00; 12-inch tile, estimated cost \$18.50.

D. B. SHELLABARGER, A. BISHOP, W. A. DENNIS, PATERSON McDONALD.

Theo. Nelson, City Treasurer; Geo. P. Hardy, Register; Wm. H. Shorb, Supervisor; R. N. Baker, Marshal; Joseph S. Hewes, Chief Eng. Decatur Fire Department, submitted annual reports, which were read and ordered published in the newspaper publishing the Ordinances, also printed in pamphlet form at a cost not to exceed \$2.

Ald. Bunn offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, Police Officer Tim Condon, on the 4th day of February, 1881, unlawfully and with his wife, did make an assault with his billy, the same being a dangerous weapon, upon the person of one Geo. G. Roby, a railroad employee, near the corner of Main and Harrison, and whereas such conduct on the head, and wherever such conduct is criminal and unbecoming an officer of our city; therefore

Resolved, That the Mayor be and is hereby requested to discharge said Tim Condon from the police force.

Ald. Nichols moved that Mr. Condon be suspended until the charges preferred against him could be investigated. Motion prevailed.

Ald. Harwood offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Register be instructed to issue a warrant for the arrest of Frank Frazee.

Resolved, That the Register be instructed to issue a warrant for the arrest of Tim Condon in the Roby case, and that Roby also be notified.

Ald. Nichols offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That when the City Engineer measures the coal shaft and finds it to be 400 feet deep, that the Register be directed to issue a warrant for \$2,000.00 for Frank Frazee.

On motion the council adjourned until Saturday, Feb. 19th, 1881, at 7:30 p. m.

G. P. HARDY, Register.

Buddies Death.

Miss Mary A. Fuller died at Normal, Ill., on yesterday afternoon, (10th), after an illness of but a few hours. She will be remembered by many of our citizens as a successful teacher in the public schools of this city from 1880 to 1870. Miss Fuller was a noble woman in every sense of the word. Those who enjoyed the privilege of her instruction can never forget her earnestness and sympathy. She possessed an eminent degree of power of awakening a love of knowledge and virtue in her pupils.

Friends will treasure as a precious heritage her uniform kindness and loved Christian character.

E. A. G.

City Police.

One of the principal subjects of conversation with reference to the coming city election is, "What are the Committee of Eleven Going to Do?" The committee of five have selected the committee of eleven—two temperance men from each of the five wards, and one to represent the city at large—and the said committee will meet at Priest's Hotel this evening and nominate a full ticket, to be voted for by the friends of the temperance cause on Tuesday, March 14. Among those favorably mentioned by the committee for mayor, are Will J. Wayne, Joseph Mills and John Hatfield. Others are also mentioned for the head of the ticket, but none of them seem to be favorites. For alderman in the first ward, either Mills or Wayne will probably be selected to oppose Harwood; in the second ward, E. McNabb, and John Armstrong, who resides "north of the railroad," seem to be the favorites; in the third ward, David C. Moffett is the only one spoken of as a general favorite; two temperance men from each of the five wards, and one to represent the city at large—and the said committee will meet at Priest's Hotel this evening and nominate a full ticket, to be voted for by the friends of the temperance cause on Tuesday, March 14. Among those favorably mentioned by the committee for mayor, are Will J. Wayne, Joseph Mills and John Hatfield. Others are also mentioned for the head of the ticket, but none of them seem to be favorites. For alderman in the first ward, either Mills or Wayne will probably be selected to oppose Harwood; in the second ward, E. McNabb, and John Armstrong, who resides "north of the railroad," seem to be the favorites; in the third ward, David C. Moffett is the only one spoken of as a general favorite; two temperance men from each of the five wards, and one to represent the city at large—and the said committee will meet at Priest's Hotel this evening and nominate a full ticket, to be voted for by the friends of the temperance cause on Tuesday, March 14. Among those favorably mentioned by the committee for mayor, are Will J. Wayne, Joseph Mills and John Hatfield. Others are also mentioned for the head of the ticket, but none of them seem to be favorites. For alderman in the first ward, either Mills or Wayne will probably be selected to oppose Harwood; in the second ward, E. McNabb, and John Armstrong, who resides "north of the railroad," seem to be the favorites; in the third ward, David C. Moffett is the only one spoken of as a general favorite; two temperance men from each of the five wards, and one to represent the city at large—and the said committee will meet at Priest's Hotel this evening and nominate a full ticket, to be voted for by the friends of the temperance cause on Tuesday, March 14. Among those favorably mentioned by the committee for mayor, are Will J. Wayne, Joseph Mills and John Hatfield. Others are also mentioned for the head of the ticket, but none of them seem to be favorites. For alderman in the first ward, either Mills or Wayne will probably be selected to oppose Harwood; in the second ward, E. McNabb, and John Armstrong, who resides "north of the railroad," seem to be the favorites; in the third ward, David C. Moffett is the only one spoken of as a general favorite; two temperance men from each of the five wards, and one to represent the city at large—and the said committee will meet at Priest's Hotel this evening and nominate a full ticket, to be voted for by the friends of the temperance cause on Tuesday, March 14. Among those favorably mentioned by the committee for mayor, are Will J. Wayne, Joseph Mills and John Hatfield. Others are also mentioned for the head of the ticket, but none of them seem to be favorites. For alderman in the first ward, either Mills or Wayne will probably be selected to oppose Harwood; in the second ward, E. McNabb, and John Armstrong, who resides "north of the railroad," seem to be the favorites; in the third ward, David C. Moffett is the only one spoken of as a general favorite; two temperance men from each of the five wards, and one to represent the city at large—and the said committee will meet at Priest's Hotel this evening and nominate a full ticket, to be voted for by the friends of the temperance cause on Tuesday, March 14. Among those favorably mentioned by the committee for mayor, are Will J. Wayne, Joseph Mills and John Hatfield. Others are also mentioned for the head of the ticket, but none of them seem to be favorites. For alderman in the first ward, either Mills or Wayne will probably be selected to oppose Harwood; in the second ward, E. McNabb, and John Armstrong, who resides "north of the railroad," seem to be the favorites; in the third ward, David C. Moffett is the only one spoken of as a general favorite; two temperance men from each of the five wards, and one to represent the city at large—and the said committee will meet at Priest's Hotel this evening and nominate a full ticket, to be voted for by the friends of the temperance cause on Tuesday, March 14. Among those favorably mentioned by the committee for mayor, are Will J. Wayne, Joseph Mills and John Hatfield. Others are also mentioned for the head of the ticket, but none of them seem to be favorites. For alderman in the first ward, either Mills or Wayne will probably be selected to oppose Harwood; in the second ward, E. McNabb, and John Armstrong, who resides "north of the railroad," seem to be the favorites; in the third ward, David C. Moffett is the only one spoken of as a general favorite; two temperance men from each of the five wards, and one to represent the city at large—and the said committee will meet at Priest's Hotel this evening and nominate a full ticket, to be voted for by the friends of the temperance cause on Tuesday, March 14. Among those favorably mentioned by the committee for mayor, are Will J. Wayne, Joseph Mills and John Hatfield. Others are also mentioned for the head of the ticket, but none of them seem to be favorites. For alderman in the first ward, either Mills or Wayne will probably be selected to oppose Harwood; in the second ward, E. McNabb, and John Armstrong, who resides "north of the railroad," seem to be the favorites; in the third ward, David C. Moffett is the only one spoken of as a general favorite; two temperance men from each of the five wards, and one to represent the city at large—and the said committee will meet at Priest's Hotel this evening and nominate a full ticket, to be voted for by the friends of the temperance cause on Tuesday, March 14. Among those favorably mentioned by the committee for mayor, are Will J. Wayne, Joseph Mills and John Hatfield. Others are also mentioned for the head of the ticket, but none of them seem to be favorites. For alderman in the first ward, either Mills or Wayne will probably be selected to oppose Harwood; in the second ward, E. McNabb, and John Armstrong, who resides "north of the railroad," seem to be the favorites; in the third ward, David C. Moffett is the only one spoken of as a general favorite; two temperance men from each of the five wards, and one to represent the city at large—and the said committee will meet at Priest's Hotel this evening and nominate a full ticket, to be voted for by the friends of the temperance cause on Tuesday, March 14. Among those favorably mentioned by the committee for mayor, are Will J. Wayne, Joseph Mills and John Hatfield. Others are also mentioned for the head of the ticket, but none of them seem to be favorites. For alderman in the first ward, either Mills or Wayne will probably be selected to oppose Harwood; in the second ward, E. McNabb, and John Armstrong, who resides "north of the railroad," seem to be the favorites; in the third ward, David C. Moffett is the only one spoken of as a general favorite; two temperance men from each of the five wards, and one to represent the city at large—and the said committee will meet at Priest's Hotel this evening and nominate a full ticket, to be voted for by the friends of the temperance cause on Tuesday, March 14. Among those favorably mentioned by the committee for mayor, are Will J. Wayne, Joseph Mills and John Hatfield. Others are also mentioned for the head of the ticket, but none of them seem to be favorites. For alderman in the first ward, either Mills or Wayne will probably be selected to oppose Harwood; in the second ward, E. McNabb, and John Armstrong, who resides "north of the railroad," seem to be the favorites; in the third ward, David C. Moffett is the only one spoken of as a general favorite; two temperance men from each of the five wards, and one to represent the city at large—and the said committee will meet at Priest's Hotel this evening and nominate a full ticket, to be voted for by the friends of the temperance cause on Tuesday, March 14. Among those favorably mentioned by the committee for mayor, are Will J. Wayne, Joseph Mills and John Hatfield. Others are also mentioned for the head of the ticket, but none of them seem to be favorites. For alderman in the first ward, either Mills or Wayne will probably be selected to oppose Harwood; in the second ward, E. McNabb, and John Armstrong, who resides "north of the railroad," seem to be the favorites; in the third ward, David C. Moffett is the only one spoken of as a general favorite; two temperance men from each of the five wards, and one to represent the city at large—and the said committee will meet at Priest's Hotel this evening and nominate a full ticket, to be voted for by the friends of the temperance cause on Tuesday, March 14. Among those favorably mentioned by the committee for mayor, are Will J. Wayne, Joseph Mills and John Hatfield. Others are also mentioned for the head of the ticket, but none of them seem to be favorites. For alderman in the first ward, either Mills or Wayne will probably be selected to oppose Harwood; in the second ward, E. McNabb, and John Armstrong, who resides "north of the railroad," seem to be the favorites; in the third ward, David C. Moffett is the only one spoken of as a general favorite; two temperance men from each of the five wards, and one to represent the city at large—and the said committee will meet at Priest's Hotel this evening and nominate a full ticket, to be voted for by the friends of the temperance cause on Tuesday, March 14. Among those favorably mentioned by the committee for mayor, are Will J. Wayne, Joseph Mills and

WABASH ST. LOUIS AND PACIFIC

The Great Through Car Route to—

**Missouri,
Kansas,
Nebraska,
Iowa.**

NO CHANGE OF CARS FROM

TO WYOMING & OREGON

NO CHANGE OF CARS FROM

MISSOURI & KANSAS

NO CHANGE OF CARS FROM

MISSOURI & KANSAS

Remember that the

WABASH ST. LOUIS & PACIFIC

Has the shortest distance. Everybody rides in

the Wabash Cars, always punctualized and

reliable. Because checked through to destination.

Don't forget the above inducements,

given only by this great line, and when you go

West, Southwest, North or North-

west,

don't sleep any night unless it reads

OVER THE

WABASH, ST. LOUIS & PACIFIC RY.

Departure of Trains at Decatur Station:

11 Main Line.

11 Atlantic Express.

12 Atlantic Express.

13 Lightning Express.

13 Arrives.

The following freight trains will carry

passengers with tickets.

Going East.

Going West.

Going Went.

No. 2, Fast Line.

7 Jacksonville, Alton, Indianapolis.

8 Fast Mail.

1 Train Express.

The following freight train will carry

passengers with tickets.

Going West.

Chicago Division.

On and after Sunday, Oct. 10th, 1881, trains will run as follows on the Chicago Division of the W. St. L. & P. Ry. by way of Decatur.

GOING EAST.

12 Chicago Express.

13 Chicago Mail.

14 Chicago Mail.

Arrives from Chicago.

No. 47, St. Louis Express.

48, St. Louis Mail.

49, Through Express.

St. Louis Division.

10 Main Line.

11 Atlantic Express.

12 Atlantic Express.

13 Atlantic Express.

The following freight trains will carry

passengers with tickets on the St. Louis Division.

Going West.

Champaign Division.

For Rates, Rates, Rules, Maps of the

Western Country, and Information con-

cerning Freight, refer to your W. St. L. & P. Ry. Address.

J. C. GAUER, H. C. TOWN END,

Gen. Manager, St. Louis, First Agent.

Or E. HARWOOD, Trust Agent, Decatur.

ILLINOIS MIDLAND R.Y.

On and after Monday, Oct. 10th, 1881, will

arrive and leave as follows:

BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Mail and Express.

Through Freight.

GOING NORTHWEST.

Mail and Express.

Way Freight.

Through Freight.

N. E. ADAMS, Agent.

Pearl, Decatur & Evansville Ry.

Take this Line for

Burlington, Council Bluffs,

Omaha, Galena, Davenport, Rock

Island, Louisville, Chicago, St. Paul, Min-

nneapolis, and all points made at Peoria in

Iowa, Decatur, for all points in Iowa,

Nebraska, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

ROBERT KANT.

Passenger.

Freight.

GOING WEST.

Mail and Express.

11 Atlantic Express.

12 Atlantic Express.

13 Atlantic Express.

14 Atlantic Express.

15 Atlantic Express.

16 Atlantic Express.

17 Atlantic Express.

18 Atlantic Express.

19 Atlantic Express.

20 Atlantic Express.

21 Atlantic Express.

22 Atlantic Express.

23 Atlantic Express.

24 Atlantic Express.

25 Atlantic Express.

26 Atlantic Express.

27 Atlantic Express.

28 Atlantic Express.

29 Atlantic Express.

30 Atlantic Express.

31 Atlantic Express.

32 Atlantic Express.

33 Atlantic Express.

34 Atlantic Express.

35 Atlantic Express.

36 Atlantic Express.

37 Atlantic Express.

38 Atlantic Express.

39 Atlantic Express.

40 Atlantic Express.

41 Atlantic Express.

42 Atlantic Express.

43 Atlantic Express.

44 Atlantic Express.

45 Atlantic Express.

46 Atlantic Express.

47 Atlantic Express.

48 Atlantic Express.

49 Atlantic Express.

50 Atlantic Express.

51 Atlantic Express.

52 Atlantic Express.

53 Atlantic Express.

54 Atlantic Express.

55 Atlantic Express.

56 Atlantic Express.

57 Atlantic Express.

58 Atlantic Express.

59 Atlantic Express.

60 Atlantic Express.

61 Atlantic Express.

62 Atlantic Express.

63 Atlantic Express.

64 Atlantic Express.

65 Atlantic Express.

66 Atlantic Express.

67 Atlantic Express.

68 Atlantic Express.

69 Atlantic Express.

70 Atlantic Express.

71 Atlantic Express.

72 Atlantic Express.

73 Atlantic Express.

74 Atlantic Express.

75 Atlantic Express.

76 Atlantic Express.

77 Atlantic Express.

78 Atlantic Express.

79 Atlantic Express.

80 Atlantic Express.

81 Atlantic Express.

82 Atlantic Express.

83 Atlantic Express.

84 Atlantic Express.

85 Atlantic Express.

86 Atlantic Express.

87 Atlantic Express.

88 Atlantic Express.

89 Atlantic Express.

90 Atlantic Express.

91 Atlantic Express.

92 Atlantic Express.

93 Atlantic Express.

94 Atlantic Express.

95 Atlantic Express.

96 Atlantic Express.

97 Atlantic Express.

98 Atlantic Express.

99 Atlantic Express.

100 Atlantic Express.

101 Atlantic Express.

102 Atlantic Express.

103 Atlantic Express.

104 Atlantic Express.

105 Atlantic Express.

106 Atlantic Express.

107 Atlantic Express.

108 Atlantic Express.

109 Atlantic Express.

110 Atlantic Express.

111 Atlantic Express.

112 Atlantic Express.

113 Atlantic Express.

114 Atlantic Express.

115 Atlantic Express.

116 Atlantic Express.

117 Atlantic Express.

118 Atlantic Express.

119 Atlantic Express.